## What is claimed is:

- 1. A hose having a hose body of which a cross-sectional external shape as seen in a plane perpendicular to an axial direction is substantially rectangular and having a linear projection formed on an inner wall of the hose body along the axial direction.
- 2. A hose as claimed in claim 1, wherein a height of the linear projection is 50 % or more of a distance from a part of the inner wall on which the linear projection is formed to a part of the inner wall opposite to the linear projection.
- 3. A hose as claimed in claim 1, wherein the linear projection has a flat surface at a top thereof.
- 4. A hose as claimed in claim 3, wherein a cross-sectional shape of the linear projection as seen in a plane perpendicular to an axial direction is trapezoidal.
- 5. A hose as claimed in claim 2, wherein a gap between a top of the linear projection and the part of the inner wall opposite to the linear projection is in a range from 5 % to 30 % of the distance from the part of the inner wall on which the linear projection is formed to the part of the inner wall opposite to the linear projection.
- 6. A hose as claimed in claim 2, wherein a gap between a top of the linear projection and the part of the inner wall opposite to the linear projection is in a range from 10 % to 28 % of the distance from the part of the inner wall on which the linear projection is formed to the part of the inner wall opposite to the linear projection.

- 7. A hose as claimed in claim 1, wherein two or more linear projections are formed on opposite parts of the inner wall in such a way that tops of the linear projections point each other.
- 8. A hose as claimed in claim 7, wherein a sum of heights of the opposite linear projections is 50 % or more of a distance between parts of the inner wall on which the linear projections are formed.
- 9. A hose as claimed in claim 7, wherein a gap between the tops of the opposite linear projections is in a range from 5 % to 30 % of a distance between parts of the inner wall on which the linear projections are formed.
- 10. A hose as claimed in claim 7, wherein a gap between the tops of the opposite linear projections is in a range from 10 % to 28 % of a distance between parts of the inner wall on which the linear projections are formed.